

## SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

### Macrogroup: Subtidal Sand Bottom

#### Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

**MacrogroupName** Subtidal Sand Bottom

Sand Bottom Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Unvegetated

**Description:** Adopted from CMECS Substrate Components. This category is equivalent to CMECS Substrate Class-Fine Unconsolidated shore, Substrate-Sand. This includes particle sizes from very fine sand to coarse sand.

#### SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 7 2: 18 3: 4

Class	<i>Actinopterygii</i> (Ray-finned Fishes)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i> (American Eel)	2
Species	<i>Ammodytes americanus</i> (American Sand Lance)	3
Species	<i>Gadus morhua</i> (Atlantic Cod)	1
Species	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> (Atlantic Sturgeon)	1
Species	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i> (Atlantic Wolffish)	2
Species	<i>Brosme brosme</i> (Cusk)	2
Species	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> (Haddock)	1
Species	<i>Osmerus mordax</i> (Rainbow Smelt)	1
Species	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> (Shortnose Sturgeon)	1
Species	<i>Anarhichas minor</i> (Spotted Wolffish)	3
Species	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i> (Winter Flounder)	2
Class	<i>Anthozoa</i> (Corals, Sea Pens, Sea Fans, Sea Anemones)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Alcyonium digitatum</i> (Dead Man's Fingers)	3
Class	<i>Asteroidea</i> (Sea Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Crossaster papposus</i> (Common Sun Star)	2
Species	<i>Solaster endeca</i> (Purple Sunstar)	2
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Common Tern)	2
Species	<i>Aythya marila</i> (Greater Scaup)	2
Species	<i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)	1
Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i> (Atlantic Sea Scallop)	3
Class	<i>Chondrichthyes</i> (Sharks, Rays, And Skates)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Dipturus laevis</i> (Barndoor Skate)	2
Species	<i>Malacoraja senta</i> (Smooth Skate)	2
Species	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i> (Thorny Skate)	2
Species	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i> (Winter Skate)	2
Class	<i>Gastropoda</i> (Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Arrhoges occidentalis</i> (American Pelican Foot)	2
Species	<i>Colus pygmaeus</i> (Colus Snail)	2
Species	<i>Boreotrophon truncatus</i> (Murex)	2
Class	<i>Holothuroidea</i> (Sea Cucumbers)	SGCN Category

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Species	<i>Cucumaria frondosa</i> (Orange-footed Sea Cucumber)	2
Species	<i>Psolus phantapus</i> (Psolus)	2
Class	<i>Malacostraca</i> (Crustaceans)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Lebbeus groenlandicus</i> (Spiny Lebbeid Shrimp)	2
Class	<i>Merostomata</i> (Horseshoe Crabs And Sea Scorpions)	SGCN Category
Species	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i> (Horseshoe Crab)	1

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

## SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

### Macrogroup: Subtidal Sand Bottom

#### Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents**

**Notes:** Though this threat has been drastically reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, excess runoff of nutrients, fertilizer, sedimentation, and pesticides can lead to poor water quality in tidal areas and lead to exc

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water**

**Notes:** Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management practices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources**

**Notes:** Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; dragging may alter benthic habitat; overfishing is also an issue in some case:

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Garbage and Solid Waste**

**Notes:** Lost fishing gear, discarded plastics, boat mechanic fluid containers (oil, antifreeze). Sometimes can be retrieved (ghost gear programs), but is generally lost especially if offshore.

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration**

**Notes:** Chemical changes in water chemistry (e.g. ocean acidification) can affect biological communities and natural processes

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**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents**

**Notes:** Release of effluents may contain high concentrations of toxic contaminants, etc. largely effects nearshore habitat, where impact can be long term. Oil spills can effect nearshore or offshore environments and can be either localized (if contained or small)

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases**
**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Mining and Quarrying**

**Notes:** Sand/gravel extraction for beach nourishment

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Recreational Activities**

**Notes:** Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; overfishing is also an issue in some cases

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Renewable Energy**

**Notes:** Mounting equipment and transmission cables for floating offshore wind turbines. Also proposed tidal barrages and other hydropower or tidal power structures can block marine organisms.

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Shipping Lanes**

**Notes:** Dredging associated with harbor

**IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Temperature Extremes**

**Notes:** Sea surface temperature increases may change the community structure; exacerbate disease, etc.

#### Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

#### Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

## SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

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*The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.*